

**Amendment to the Specification:**

Please delete the original abstract and replace the same with the following new abstract.

A method for the three-dimensional reconstruction of an object, or its surroundings, in a moving body volume of a patient includes obtaining a series of X-ray projection photographs produced from different directions, with a relevant ECG phase or respiration being recorded simultaneously. Projection photographs of the moving body volume are transformed such that the images of feature points that are located on the projection photographs respectively come to rest at a place on which randomly set spatial reference positions for the feature points are projected. With the projection photographs aligned onto the reference positions, three-dimensional reconstruction of the object can subsequently take place.